



الاتحاد السعودي للملاحة الشراعية
SAUDI SAILING FEDERATION



Sailing Technical Regulations for Private Clubs

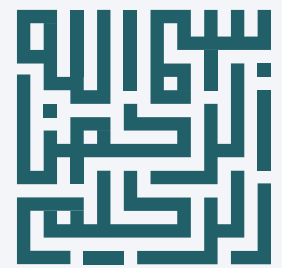




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A/ Technical Requirements





1. Coaches

Saudi Sailing Federation Sailing Instructor License: A license granted by the SSF giving the rights to officially teach sailing within the guidelines of the internationally recognized organizations, and permission for them to authorize anyone to sail under their supervision and responsibility

- 1.1** Any sailing lessons being offered must be taught by certified sailing instructors beholding an SSF sailing instructor license from any one of the following internationally recognized sailing instructor associations:
- A. Royal Yachting Association.
 - B. American Sailing Association.
 - C. US Sailing.
 - D. Deutscher Segler Verband.
 - E. Fédération Française de Voile.
 - F. International Yacht Training Worldwide
- 1.2** In conducting any sailing training and teaching, reliance will be placed upon the relevant recommended syllabi of one of the internationally recognized sailing associations.



1. Coaches

1.3 8 years of age is the minimum age requirement for training as a solo skipper in a dinghy and always under the supervision of an instructor on a safety or coaching boat. Depending on the minimum weight requirement of the boat crew and the competence and experience of the sailor, instructor should review and restrict the conditions in which sailors are permitted to launch to ensure safe training.

1.4 Instructors must always adhere to the Instructor to student ratios (Table 1)

Type of Boat	Student to Instructor ratio	Details
Crewed Dinghies	3:1	Beginners with instructor onboard
	9:1	In maximum of 4 boats (i.e., 3 Vision's x 3 students in each, or 4 Pico's x 2 students in each)
Single-handed Dinghies	6:1	
Keelboats	4:1	With instructor on board
	9:1	In maximum of 3 boats (e.g., 3 boats x 3 Students in each)

Table 1: The Instructor to student ratios that must be always adhered to.



1. Coaches

- 1.5** All instructors and Safety Boat Operators must be trained and certified with an internationally recognized first aid qualification.
- 1.6** Any sailing lessons and exercises are to be practiced only in inland waters, confined waters, or other areas specified and authorized for sailing by the Ministry of Sports and the SSF. If training for dinghy boats is in the open sea, it must be accompanied by a safety boat (according to the Safety boat ratio guidelines referred to in table 3) and not to sail more than 1 from the baseline or 500 meters from the reef barrier or from its starting point.
- 1.7** Safety boats should be positioned to cover the areas of greatest risk. All capsizes are to be attended and safety boat drivers are to inquire if immediate assistance is needed, if no help is required the safety boat is to stand by until the crew have righted their dinghy. The safety of the crew rather than the boat is the primary consideration. Safety boat ratio guidelines must be adhered to while conducting training.
- 1.8** A coaching boat supporting a training course is not to be used as a safety boat for other activities being held at the same time.
- 1.9** Club's operating area for training should extend no more than 3 nautical miles (5 km) from the center's launching/departure point. The three miles is measured as three navigable miles, not a straight line. The operating areas must be covered by safety boats during operation.



2. Facilities

2.1 Standard Operating Requirements:

2.1.1 Must be a registered member with the SSF with an active membership.

2.1.2 All clubs must hire at least one employee holding an internationally recognized senior sailing instructors license or an equivalent level SSF granted license.

2.1.3 All clubs are required to submit to SSF for approval a site location and specifications of their operating plan, which must include (not limited to) the following:

- a. All Sailing clubs are required to establish and define sailing sites and parameters indicated by sign and/or buoys, and a chart defining the zones established with their appropriate sailing activity to be practiced in each zone. With particular attention to training and teaching zones for safety and for dinghy boats.
- b. Charts should show the latitude and longitude of the center's launch site and locations of emergency access points.
- c. Charts must be readily available to any visitors and known to any other water traffic.
- d. These charts are to be submitted to and approved by SSF and periodically revised and inspected. If any new adjustments after revisions are necessary, SSF will allow a reasonable time for the club to implement and adjust to any new or revised requirements.



2. Facilities

2.1 Continued/Standard Operating Requirements:

- 2.1.4** It is the responsibility of the club to have the capability to secure or provide any assistance to any person practicing sailing from the club and to provide adequate safety coverage and supervision for all the club's sailing activities taking place at any time, and accordingly all clubs are required to provide within the operating plan the following:
- a. All clubs are required to have an emergency plan and rescue procedure suitable to their operational and service capacity (as referenced in section 4) and appropriate to their local conditions. Any employee of the club is required to be familiar with the club's emergency plan.
 - b. A logging system to enable monitoring boats and sailors at all times while at sea. It should also include operation locations and the names of the sailors or trainees and the instructors (see "float Plan" appendix).
 - c. All clubs and centers are required to keep a record of all the sailboats and their registrations (if applicable), a roster of their employees with their valid qualifications.
 - d. All centers or clubs shall provide a safety / rescue boats equipped to provide first aid, available for immediate response, valid for operation, and ready to launch according to the operational capacity of the club and with regard to its relative guidelines (referenced in article 4.6 and table 3) Its mission is to provide assistance, when necessary, to anyone practicing sailing from the club, accompanying sailing boats and providing support during training.



2. Facilities

2.1 Continued/Standard Operating Requirements:

- e. Safety boats should have rescuers or operators prepared and ready to respond immediately if there are sailing boats in sail and lifeguards are aware of any person sailing or using any boat from the club (see “Float plan” Appendix).

2.1.5 For each vessel not owned by the Recognized Club or Center, there must be a contract between the club/center and the owner/managing agent, stating that the owner gives permission for the vessel to be used for training/renting by the center. The center must take full responsibility of the vessel's safe operation.

2.1.6 All Employees and/or any sailors of any sailing club must have knowledge of and abide by the sailing controls and sailing right of way (referenced in Article 4.2) along with the sailboat specifications and restrictions (referenced in Article 3.1) and the COLREGS while on the water.

2.1.7 All sailing clubs must assure to protect the environment from pollution at the site and to maintain public cleanliness according to the regulations prepared by the concerned authorities

2.1.8 The center must have a system in place that enables them to monitor the number of boats and users that are on the water during training and otherwise. It should also include operating location and names of students and instructors (Example referenced in the Appendix B).



2. Facilities

2.1 Continued/Standard Operating Requirements:

- 2.1.9** Clubs must ensure that all crafts used for training will in all respects be regularly inspected and maintained, seaworthy, suitable for instruction and equipped to the necessary standard for the relevant qualification. Crafts will also be subject to random inspection from SSF or Ministry of sport or Ministry of Transport
- 2.1.10** Accounts of incomplete or poor training and customer service will be subject to investigation by SSF. 3 Negative feedbacks may result in sanction or even suspension of license, depending on the case and if SSF deems necessary.



2. Facilities

2.2 Age Requirements:

2.2.1 8 is the minimum age for being alone in any dinghy.

2.2.2 Children aged 8 to 12 must be closely supervised whilst sailing.

2.2.3 The minimum age to skipper a keelboat is 16 but skippers should be competent for the boat and conditions.

2.2.4 Depending on the minimum weight requirement of the boat crew and the competence and experience of the sailor, clubs should review and restrict the conditions in which sailors are permitted to launch.

2.2.5 The age requirements are to be taken after consideration to the local situation and conditions. The final decisions will be left to the clubs' management and instructors' judgement after risk assessment to operate in safe and suitable conditions



Appendix

Definitions

Baseline: The low-water line along the coast.

Inland or Sheltered Waters: Are all the waters within the kingdom's territory that fall landward of the baseline, or with protected shorelines that are not subjected to the direct action of undiminished waves and dividing the water from the high seas or open ocean (such as lakes, canals, rivers, watercourses, inlets, lagoons, lagoons protected by reef barriers and bays)

Open Waters/Open Sea: An expanse of The Red Sea or The Arabian Gulf away from the coast with no protection within 2 nautical miles (3.7 km) OR any area within that distance that requires passing a Coast Guard station that requires checking in and out.

Inshore: Within 5 nautical miles (9 km) of the baseline. Also known as 'Coastal'.

Offshore sailing: Reaching the distance more than 5 nautical miles (9 km) away from the baseline of the nearest shore. It includes the waters of the regional sea as well as the exclusive economic zone that extends all the way to the borders of neighboring countries.



3. Equipment

3.1 Sailing boat definitions:

Sailboat:

Leisure vessel powered primarily or exclusively by the wind using sails or kite.

Dinghy:

A Sailboat smaller than 6 meters without a keel is referred to as a dinghy. A dinghy has neither a keel nor a ballast. To resist sideways movement, it has a centerboard or a daggerboard that can be lowered or raised as needed. Dinghy boats are not subject to the boat registration number system.

Keelboat:

A sailboat generally larger than 6 meters (20 feet) with a keel. The keel is a fixed appendage with a ballast (usually iron or lead) on the bottom of the hull that provides the sideways resistance and weight needed to counter the force of the wind on the sails that causes a sailboat to heel or lean over.

*World Sailing usage differentiates 'keelboats' (including the 12-meter class) from generally larger yachts. The Olympic Games uses 'keelboat' to describe keeled boats with up to a three-man crew, as opposed to larger-crewed boats such as the 12-metre class.



3. Equipment

3.1 Sailing boat definitions:

Yacht:

A sailboat that is differentiated from keelboats with the addition of a toilet or 'head'. The term 'yacht' describes a sailboat designed for overnight transport, while the term 'keelboat' means a sailboat with a keel that is designed purely for recreational/racing purposes. European Union directive which sets out minimum technical, safety and environmental standards for boats under the **following 4 categories:**

- A. Ocean: Covers largely self-sufficient boats designed for extended voyages and can withstand significant wave heights excluding abnormal conditions.
- B. Offshore: Boats designed for offshore voyages with regular conditions with no significant wave heights and wind conditions.
- C. Inshore: Boats designed for voyages in coastal waters, large bays, rivers, and canals.
- D. Sheltered Waters: Boats designed only for voyages on small lakes, rivers and canals (Example: all small Dinghy boats are considered under category D, Dinghies are typically to be sailed in inland or sheltered waters (e.g. bays and lagoons), small lakes, rivers, and canals.



3. Equipment

3.2 Sailboat specifications and Restriction:

It is recommended that all Sailboats should adhere to the CE Recreational Craft Directive Categories and the restrictions specified by their manufacturers. If boats are not CE certified and rated, they must comply with all other specifications and requirements mentioned in this document, and will be subject to random inspections and evaluations that all boats conditions are safe, seaworthy and suitable for the prevailing and expecting sea/weather conditions.

3.2.1 Sailboats under the CE Category D, and that are 6 meters in length or smaller are to be sailed within Inland or sheltered waters (example: Bays, Lakes, Rivers, Lagoons, or Canals). And if sailing took place in the open sea, they are not allowed to sail farther than 1 Km from baseline or 500 meters from reef barrier, unless accompanied by a safety boat (referenced in the safety boat ratio guidelines table 3) If it is accompanied by a safety boat dinghy boats can sail up to 2 nautical miles from the baseline with a clear view condition.



3. Equipment

3.2 Sailboat specifications and Restriction:

3.2.2 Sail boats permitted without a sailing license:

- Dinghy boats do not require a sailing license.
- Any sailing within 1 nautical mile from the baseline.
- Any sailing accompanied by a safety boat equipped with a qualified instructor with appropriate training powers for the type of sailing.



3. Equipment

3.2 Sailboat specifications and Restriction

- 3.2.3** All sailboats over 6 meters, if sailing in open sea/water farther than 2 nautical miles (3.7 km) from baseline or reef barrier, and within coastal waters are required to have a handheld (VHF) device onboard within in range of the coast guard station.
- 3.2.4** For sailboats exceeding 6 meters (20 feet) in length and in which the capacity exceeds three people, at least one life buoy is required with a floating vessel cord at least 20 meters connecting it to the boat.
- 3.2.5** If boats are sailing at night hours, visual distress signals must be available.
- 3.2.6** It is required of Any sailing boat of more than 9 meters (30 feet) in length, sailing offshore to secure means of communication between the boat launch sites or centers and to enable communication with coast guard if needed such devices are:
 - ✓ Distress device (EPIRB).
 - ✓ Automated tracking device (AIS).
 - ✓ Short Range Device (VHF).
- 3.2.7** Sailing in any inland, nearshore or sheltered waters within 1 nautical mile (2km) does not require an AIS system nor an EPIRB provided, they carry a cell phone in a waterproof container with a back-up power supply.



3. Equipment

3.2 Sailboat specifications and Restriction

- 3.2.8** Any offshore sailing requires a back-up operational and maintained safety boat accompanying them on their voyage, except for boats participating in organized events such as races or galas.
- 3.2.9** All sailing boats with a motor, that are 9 meters (30 feet) and above in length that sail in coastal distances or that sail at open sea or in the territorial sea shall comply with the instructions and regulations issued by the coast guard and the safety requirements mentioned in the safety regulations for maritime activities in the Kingdom by the coast guard.

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4. Safety

4.1 Safety Boat: an accompanying power boat providing support for training or used in case of emergency.

COLREGS: International Maritime Organization Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.

All clubs are required to have several operational rescue/safety boats available in accordance with the club's operating capacity. Safety craft must be manned by properly trained crews capable of rendering first aid .

4.1.1 Safety Boat Requirements:

- a. The supplier shall comply with the Saudi specifications, while adhering to the security and safety requirements set by the coast guards.
- b. Boats are subject to inspection by the Ministry of transport to ensure that they meet safety conditions and are fit for use
- c. Safety boats are preferably RIBs or Zodiacs that have inflatable sponsons/tubes.
- d. The Safety Boat should be afloat and ready for immediate use whenever dinghies and sailboats are on the water and it should be operated by trained drivers.



4. Safety

4.1 Safety Boat

4.1.1 Continued / Safety Boat Requirements:

- e. A Safety Boat must have the capacity to carry the crew of any open sailboat and be capable of towing the fleet, for which it is providing cover.
- f. All clubs must operate safety boats (according to Safety boat ratio guidelines referred to in table 3).
- g. Propellers should have propeller guards fitted, particularly with training in Dinghies and with children.
- h. For dinghies and small sailboats in inland waters a rigid plastic boat is acceptable.
- i. For clubs or centers with catamarans or in coastal or open water, the safety boat must be a RIB with inflatable sponsons.
- j. Safety boats must be fitted with kill cords which are of appropriate length, fully functional and always used when underway.



4. Safety

4.1 Safety Boat

4.1.1 Continued / Safety Boat Requirements:

Safety boats must be operable, periodically maintained and adequately equipped with the following equipment:

	Equipment is stored securely on board (it has been strapped to prevent it from falling over)
1	First aid kit and box
2	VHF / Buoyant High Frequency Waterproof Radio, plus a dedicated cell phone in a waterproof case.
3	Whistle
4	Optical rescue signals (if required for a specific class in some operating areas)
5	Plastic survival bag
6	Anchor (suitable for the type of floor in the club centre) with a suitable length rope
7	Paddle or alternate propulsion in the event of engine failure.
8	Means of emptying water in the event of a leak (manual or mechanical dewatering pump or bucket)
9	Spare engine shutdown switch
10	Medium floating rope used for towing 2x
11	Throwing rope to the rescue (at least 25 meters)
12	Air pump (if an inflatable trainer boat is used)
13	Reserve fuel
14	A sharp, serrated knife for cutting ropes
15	Compass
16	Waterproof flashlight
17	Drinking water



4. Safety

4.1 Safety Boat

- 4.1.2** All clubs are required to develop accident reporting procedures, including maintaining an accident/near miss log and recording all accident reports regardless of the severity of the incident. Reporting must include recording the lessons learned along with the actions taken to avoid reoccurrence. All accidents must be submitted to the SSF within 1 month of the incident. Failure to do so may result in the revocation of license. SSF can provide accident reporting forms upon request
- 4.1.3** Pledge and acknowledgment of the center or club's responsibility for every incident on site, due to failure to take appropriate measures for rescue, and accident prevention. Clubs are obligated to report to the authorities about each incident.
- 4.1.4** Buoyancy aids and lifejackets:
 - a. Buoyancy aids or lifejackets are to be always worn while sailing, unless in the cabin of a closed sailboat when a buoyancy aid or lifejacket should be within reach.
 - b. All sailboats need to carry at least the same number of lifejackets/buoyancy aids as persons aboard while underway.
 - c. Buoyancy aids should be appropriately and correctly fitted, and children's buoyancy aids should include a crotch strap.



4. Safety

4.1 Safety Boat

- 4.1.5** Short - range communication device (VHF). Radios are required to be provided by the club for any instructor and any safety boat operator and are an essential requirement for any sailor in open water/seas or sailing a distance more than 1 nautical mile. A VHF operator on shore is required whenever there are boats on the water launched from the club.
- 4.1.6** Clubs are required to keep a watch on their operating area whenever there are boats on the water. This should be from an elevated position, equipped with binoculars and a VHF radio communication with any safety boats.
- 4.1.7** All afloat activity at clubs must be supervised by an appropriately qualified SSF approved Instructor in line with these safety requirements, taking into account prevailing weather conditions, tides and any other factors.
- 4.1.8** Float plans (with captain information, crew information, boat Name and Number, and passage plan) are to be filled out with launch time and return for all sailboats registered under the sailing club (see appendix for example). One copy should be kept aboard, and one copy of the float plan must be made available to the sailing clubs rescue team and readily available in case of an emergency.
- 4.1.9** A coaching boat supporting a training course is not to be used as a safety boat for other activities being held at the same time.
- 4.1.10** Consideration should be given as to how to store and move fuel and equipment such as boats, boards, rigs, engines and trailers/trolleys as safely as possible whilst onshore.



4. Safety

4.1 Safety Boat

4.1.11 Clubs must ensure the safety of the crew rather than the boat is always the primary consideration. Any concerns or complaints regarding safety issues are a top priority and will be subject to investigation and inspection by SSF and may result in sanction or even suspension of club license.

4.2 Sailing controls and sailing right of way:

When two sailing vessels are approaching one another, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other so as to avoid the risk of collision, **as follows:**

4.2.1 When each has the wind on a different side, the vessel with the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.

4.2.2 When both have the wind on the same side, the vessel that is to windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel that is too leeward.

4.2.3 If a vessel with the wind on the port side sees a vessel to windward and cannot determine with certainty whether the other vessel has the wind on the port or the starboard side, she shall keep out of the way of the other.



4. Safety

4.3 Wind Condition Restriction:

NOTE: These are general guidelines however, it is up to the local judgment of the center according to their local conditions and sailors experience to operate safely

4.3.1 The wind limits placed on teaching and training:

- a) No Genoas used when wind exceeds Force 3 (Steady 10 Knots or Gusts of 13 knots)
- b) No Full Spinnakers used when wind exceeds Force 4 (Steady 13 Knots or Gusts of 16 knots)
- c) Reefed Mainsails used when wind exceeds Force 5 (Steady 16 Knots or Gusts of 20 knots)
- d) No sailing when wind exceeds Force 6 (Steady 20 Knots or Gusts of 25 knots)
- e) No sailing for beginners and first timers when wind exceeds Force 4 (Steady 13 Knots or Gusts of 16 knots)



4. Safety

4.4 Safety Boat and Ratio Guidelines:

4.4.1 Safety Ratios: All clubs are required to have operational rescue/safety boats available in respect with their operating capacity with the following ratio

- a) Very Light Winds under 6 knots: 15 sailboats to 1 safety boat
- b) Light Winds from 6 to 12 knots: 10 sailboats to 1 safety boat
- c) Medium Winds above 12 knots up to 20 knots: 6 sailboats to 1 safety boat
- d) High winds above 20 knots: 4 sailboats to 1 safety boat

NOTE: During organized competitions, these ratios do not apply, and safety guidelines will be managed by the organizing committee, but in no cases should the number of sailboats exceed 10 to 1 ratio to safety boats.

NOTE: These are general guidelines and consideration to the clubs' local prevailing conditions should be considered. The final decisions will be left to the clubs' management and judgement after risk assessment to operate in safe and suitable conditions.

4.5 All Courses are to be supported by correctly equipped Safety Boats, which will be appropriately staffed by qualified people. A watercraft (Jet ski) is not to be used as a safety boat unless a powerboat is also launched at the club and available as a back-up. A Watercraft (jet skis) that is used in this role must be equipped with a reverse thrust.



4. Safety

4.6 For the safety of all, sailing boats must be supported by safety boats according to their number and specifications from the club (as mentioned in Table 3).

4.6.1 Keelboats: Solo boats should be in radio or telephone contact with the shore. For day cruising, boats without engines should be in contact with a suitable safety boat.

4.6.2 If a center is providing recreational dinghy sailing or windsurfing, each safety boat should provide cover for a **maximum of 12 dinghies or windsurfers.**

Type of Sail Craft	Number of Sail Crafts	Minimum Number of Safety Boats
Dinghies, Multihulls and Keelboats (without engines)	Up to 6 sailboats	1 Safety Boat
	7 to 15 sailboats	2 Safety Boats
	More than 15 sailboats	3 or more Safety Boats
	*The safety boat must be capable of carrying the full crew of one keelboat and be capable of towing the fleet it is providing cover for.	
Keelboats unable to recover from swamping	A dedicated Safety boat must be provided which can carry the entire crew of each of the keelboats.	
Windsurfing	Up to 12 boards	1 Safety Boat

Table 3: The following Safety boats to Sailboat ratios that must be always adhered to.



4. Safety

4.7 Upon acceptance of the player, the player is required to submit a medical examination stating that the participant is medically fit and the club is held the full responsibility for that.

- To obtain it, please fill out the following form (player form): <http://sfsm.org.sa/mos20>
- Then fill in the following form (hospital / clinic form): <http://sfsm.org.sa/mos10>

4.8 Having a certified physiotherapist for the team or a valid contract with a clinic from the Saudi Federation for Health Specialties. In the event that a specialist is available but not accredited, one can apply for accreditation by filling out the following form by the Saudi Federation for Sports Medicine (SFSM) <http://sfsm.org.sa/mos30>

****** If needed, SFSM provides a list of physiotherapists. To request, please click on: <http://sfsm.org.sa/mos40>

4.9 First Aid - Provide first aid kit with adequate equipment as it's stipulated here <http://sfsm.org.sa/mos70> as per SFSM's minimum standards, and to have an ambulance car during games & tournaments (if available).

****** For your convenience, we have prepared a ready-made first aid kit, to obtain it please click on the below: <http://sfsm.org.sa/nafes/>

- ✓ **Small Bag:** SAR 12,650 (up to 50 persons)
- ✓ **Large bag:** SAR 14,375 (up to 100 persons)

4.10 Fire alarm system according to the requirements of the Civil Defense



5. Competition

5.1 The Saudi Arabian Olympic Committee and Federations issues the conditions and instructions regulating the internal and external participations, whether in training camps, tournaments or competitions, and circulates them to the sports federations to work in accordance with them.



Appendix B

Float Plan – Club Copy

Date: _____

Member Name: _____

Member #: _____

Gov #: _____

Mobile: _____

Boat SAG: _____

Boat Name: _____

Destination: _____

Time Out: _____

Est Time In: _____

Time In: _____

___ All required Safety Equipment Verified.

All boats: Lifejackets, Capacity, Mobile Phone

Keelboats: Anchor and line, Emergency signal

Passengers Names Mobile Number

___ I confirm the vessel being used is Seaworthy and suitable for the current and expected sea/weather conditions.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Float Plan – Boater Copy

Club emergency contact number

Date: _____

Member Name: _____

Member #: _____

Gov #: _____

Mobile: _____

Boat SAG: _____

Boat Name: _____

Destination: _____

Time Out: _____

Est Time In: _____

Time In: _____

___ All required Safety Equipment Verified.

All boats: Lifejackets, Capacity, Mobile Phone

Keelboats: Anchor and line, Emergency signal

Passengers Names Mobile Number

___ I confirm the vessel being used is Seaworthy and suitable for the current and expected sea/weather conditions.

Signature: _____

B/ Administrative Requirements





6. Membership

To obtain a federation membership to work in the Kingdom (or renewal), a request of membership application must be submitted to the ministry website, with full fulfillment of the requirements, and standards specified in the regulations established by the Saudi Sailing Federation for the submitted sailing activity.

6.1 General membership requirements

6.1.1 The club manager must be qualified at the level of a senior instructor holding a sailing license recognized and approved or granted by the federation.

6.1.2 Provide the senior instructors documents, along with certificates, and CV.

6.1.3 Records of the center's technical personnel data.

6.1.4 Abide by local standards and regulations of the relevant authorities.



6. Membership

6.2 Technical and periodic inspection:

- 6.2.1** The Federation (or whomever it authorizes) undertakes the task of technical and periodic inspection of the center according to national standards approved by the Federation and in line with international standards for sailing activity to verify the quality of technical specifications and the requirements adopted upon application.
- 6.2.2** upon requesting or renewal of membership, and in the event that the required level of quality is not achieved, a period of time is granted for the amendment before re-examination.
- 6.2.3** The Federation (or whomever it authorizes) has the right to conduct the necessary periodic inspection to inspect all equipment, devices, and records at any time it deems necessary, and the Center's management may not object to this, while considering the center's working hours.

6.3 General provisions:

- 6.3.1** The holder of membership shall not be entitled to organize or participate in any public event or tournament without the approval of the Federation
- 6.3.2** The holder of membership shall not provide any training or courses to any military body without first obtaining the approval of the Federation



7. Fees

7.1 Types of memberships and annual fees for each (Table 4).

	Type of Membership	Annual fee (SAR)
1	Sailing club memberships	1000
2	All sailing activities center membership	1500

Table (4): types of memberships and their fees



8. Violations & Penalties

	Violation clause	First Time (SAR)	Repeated violation (SAR)
1	Providing training through unqualified trainers in the relevant disciplines or unqualified as per the requirements of these regulations.	6000 And stop the training	10000 Suspension or cancelation of the license
2	Failure to provide or commit to wearing life jackets or buoyancy aids while sailing	Warning	2000
3	Failure to adhere to the student to instructor ratio.	Warning	3000
4	Failure to comply with safety boat to sailing boat ratio	Warning	3000
5	Using boats that are unseaworthy or not subject to regular maintenance	1000	3000
6	Failure to provide safety / rescue boats available for immediate response for clubs located on the open sea areas.	5000	8000
7	Failure to provide means of communication for safety boat operators.	1000	3000
8	Failure to secure appropriate means of communication on boats according to the type and distances of sailing	1000	3000
9	Failure to provide safety boat operators specially trained in providing assistance to kiteboarders safely and prepared for immediate response.	5000	8000



8. Violations & Penalties

	Violation clause	First Time (SAR)	Repeated violation (SAR)
10	the use of safety boats that provide safety cover for training sessions as safety boats for other activities that take place that take place at the same time from the club	Warning	5000
11	Failure to comply with the limits of the practice area for kitesurfing within the scope of the club's operational plan or within the range of permitted waters according to the type of license and its directions.	Warning	3000
12	Failure to protect the environment from pollution	Warning	1000
13	Failure of any sailor from a club or center to comply with sailing right of way, or COLREGS.	Warning	1000
14	Failure to comply with record keeping and updates by clubs.	Warning	1000
15	Failure to report accidents	1000	3000

THANK YOU